

ABSTRACT

A method and apparatus for the sterilization of air by destroying viral and/or biological contaminants is disclosed. Large concentrations of ozone mix with ambient air in a mixing chamber with a residence time long enough to destroy the contaminants. An ozone concentration high enough to efficiently destroy said contaminants, is inherently too high to be inhaled by people. This ozone laden, decontaminated air is then scrubbed or catalyzed to reduce the ozone concentration, below the current OSHA limits of 0.1 ppm for an 8-hour continuous exposure. The "conditioned" air can then be delivered to an indoor space. Incorporated in this decontamination apparatus is an ozone interlock system, which ensures that residual ozone does not enter the indoor air space.